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criticises settlements

WASHINGTON, April 30 (R)—President Carter today expressed his hope that Israel would exercise severe restraint in expanding its settlements on the occupied West Bank, which the United States considers illegal. Mr. Carter told a press conference the Israeli government knew perfectly well that the regard establishment of settlements as inconsistent with international law and an obstacle to peace. "I hope that the Israeli government will on occasion new settlements. They interpret the law differently," Mr. Carter said. "I hope that the Israeli government will severely restrain any inclination either approved by the UN or done without legal sanction in establishing new settlements. But there is a limit to what we can do to impose our will on a sovereign nation."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Notice to our readers

The Jordan Times staff is today observing a holiday on the occasion of International Labour Day. Therefore, there will be no issue of the Jordan Times tomorrow. We will next appear on THURSDAY, May 3.

Number 1045

AMMAN, TUESDAY MAY 1, 1979—JAMADIAL THANI 3, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

First ever under Star of David

Israeli freighter sails rough Suez Canal

April 30 (Agencies)—The Israeli freighter *Shimon Peres*, sailed through the Suez Canal in a 32-vessel convoy and became the first ship ever to sail through the canal under an Israeli flag.

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Before the ship began its journey, the Egyptian agent, Galal M. Abdul Aziz, brought on board the documents for the *Shimon Peres* passage including a receipt for \$10,000, the fee for its passage. There was a chorus of "shaloms"—Hebrew for peace similar to the Arabic "salaam"—as the Egyptian officials boarded the craft. The agent, who said he was happy to be handling the formalities of the first Israeli ship to pass through the canal, asked the captain if all was in order. "It's the best service that money can buy," Captain Mendelovitz replied and made the thumbs up sign.

The ship became the 71,451st vessel to transit the canal since the waterway reopened for international navigation in June 1975 after Israeli withdrawal from the eastern banks of the canal.

As the *Shimon Peres* began its journey, the crew saw the gutted remains of some Suez apartment blocks which have been left unrepaired as a reminder of the Arab-Israeli conflict. They also passed

another memorial—the burned out hulk of an Israeli tank.

The Israeli freighter was realising a right sought by the Israelis since their state was formed 30 years ago.

Twice in the past three decades Israel captured the east bank of the canal, in 1956 and 1967. But the Israelis never managed to clear away the blocks left in the water by Egypt.

Only when the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty came into effect last week did the canal become officially available for vessels sailing to and from Israel.

For Israeli merchants living in the commercial heartland of the country and trading with the Far East, the canal could bring major benefits. For other Israelis, particularly those in the arid south, the canal could mean heavy losses.

With free movement through the canal to Israeli flags, Israeli businessmen in the centre of the country dealing with the Far East would prefer to ship their cargoes through the canal directly to or from Ashdod and Haifa on the Mediterranean.

This way, rather than off-loading the merchandise in Eilat and transferring it over 400 kilometres of the rough Naqab terrain, dealers would save both time and money.

Such conditions could drastically reduce the amount of cargo going through Eilat and confine it to phosphate shipments from the Dead Sea area on their way to African and Asian ports.

One installation that will continue to prosper is the oil pipeline from Eilat to Ashdod on the Mediterranean. As the canal is too narrow for giant tankers to move through, owners will continue to transfer the oil through the pipeline rather than make the voyage around the Cape of Good Hope.

Free Israeli movement in the Suez Canal will undoubtedly solve many problems for the Israelis but the loss of jobs it threatens to cause could lead to new economic and social difficulties.

Dubai ruler named UAE prime minister

ABU DHABI, April 30 (R)—Dubai ruler Sheikh Rashid Bin Said Al Maktum today began consultations to form a new government of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), replacing the one headed by his son, the official Emirates News Agency (WAM) said.

The appointment of Sheikh Rashid was part of a Kuwaiti mediation plan to end political discord among the UAE leaders. Political sources said the new cabinet was unlikely to differ much from the outgoing administration of Sheikh Maktum Bin Rashid Al Maktum, who tendered his cabinet's resignation six days ago.

Sheikh Maktum will continue in office until his father announces his cabinet later this week, according to the agency.

The UAE Supreme Council, comprising the rulers of the seven Gulf Emirates, appointed the new prime minister who will remain the UAE vice-president.

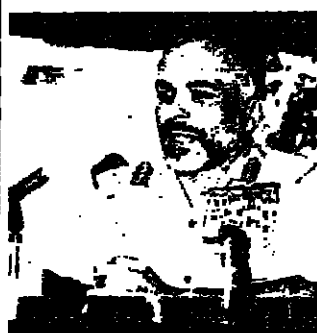
A two-hour special meeting of the council today was chaired by Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, the UAE president and ruler of Abu Dhabi.

Sheikh Zayed and Sheikh Rashid, whose states are the richest in the UAE, have been at odds over ways to cement bonds among the federated states.

Sheikh Rashid boycotted last month's meetings of the Supreme Council, which had been summoned for the first time in three years to discuss a joint memorandum outlining the steps for strengthening the federation.

The document, prepared by the cabinet and the federal council (parliament), called for greater integration in the federation, including the abolition of state boundaries and a permanent constitution.

King gives speech on Labour Day



AMMAN, April 30 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein will tomorrow address the nation on the occasion of International Labour Day at a rally to be held at the Palace of Culture.

In his address, the King is expected to discuss the role of the labour force in the country's progress and outline the principles upon which Jordan's stand is based.

Turkey steps up martial law to prevent May Day violence

ANKARA, April 30 (R)—Turkey's armed forces today stepped up their enforcement of martial law regulations in major cities to prevent any May Day violence by left and right wing extremists.

The authorities have effectively banned any public commemoration of May Day, with curfews lasting up to 29 hours, and tension throughout the country was running high.

Troops and para-military police increased their patrols following calls by some left wing trade union leaders for workers to defy martial law and hold May Day rallies.

In Istanbul, where the martial law commander has slapped a 29-hour curfew to keep people off the streets, three more left wing union leaders were detained last night after calling for May Day celebrations.

Seven other leaders of the same trade union grouping, the Confederation of Revolutionary Trade Unions (DISK), including its chairman Abdullah Basturk, were arrested two days ago for the same reason.

Under martial law, in force in Istanbul, Ankara and 11 other provinces since last December and extended to six more eastern provinces last week, all open air gatherings are banned.

Ankara's martial law commander, Gen. Nihat Ozer said today the armed forces had arrested about 500 people in the capital over the past two days for plotting terrorist attacks. He warned citizens not to join in any

crowds tomorrow and to keep away from main squares where troublemakers might gather.

Tension was highest today in Istanbul, Turkey's largest city with a population of more than three million, where all but a few people such as doctors have been forbidden to leave their homes between midnight tonight and 5 a.m. (0200 GMT) on Wednesday.

The curfew looked certain to create havoc among travellers arriving in or leaving Istanbul.

The announcement said all vehicles would be searched in the city and the surrounding areas during the curfew period.

Anyone travelling through the city to the harbour, railway station or airport would be allowed to do

so provided they could show their passport and ticket. But those arriving in Istanbul by sea would have to stay on board their vessel until the end of curfew and travellers arriving by car would be kept outside the provincial borders until then, the announcement said.

Rail and air schedules will not be affected but arriving passengers may be kept at the rail station or airport "until arrangements are made" for them to go on to hotels or other destinations.

The martial law command statement warned people that troops had orders to shoot if anyone ignored an order to halt or approached a soldier closer than 30 metres without permission.

Callaghan predicts 'catastrophe' if Conservatives come to power

LONDON, April 30 (R)—Britain's general election campaign toughened tonight with Prime Minister James Callaghan predicting a national catastrophe if the right-wing Conservative Party comes to power.

Three days before polling, the conservatives stepped up their warnings that left-wing extremists were taking over the ruling Labour Party.

Mr. Callaghan, speaking in the southeastern port of Chatham, said a conservative government would provoke confrontation.

which would lead to a wages freeze for all. If conservative leader Margaret Thatcher gained power, Britain would be on the road to "higher prices in the shops, fewer jobs, more strikes", he said.

Mrs. Thatcher launched her final drive to become Britain's first woman prime minister today and predicted she would score a splendid victory in the general election on Thursday.

With opinion polls still running in her favour, she told a press conference she would make no last-minute changes in strategy or policy.

Later she instructed party workers to keep hammering home her right-wing programme and make a special pitch for the "don't know" the undecided voters who could still swing the election.

Mr. Callaghan, 67, also killed speculation he might soon hand over his post to a left-winger by declaring: "I shall not only wish to, but shall retain the leadership of the Labour Party for the lifetime of the next parliament."

The main election debate was centred on prices and trade union power.

The conservatives, who yesterday staged a big rally of pro-Thatcher trade unionists, said they

Libyan delegation. It said Iran and the Libyan Jamahiriyah had agreed to coordinate their Middle East policies and condemned what they called Egyptian treason.

"Both countries consider the appeasement by Egypt and the protocol signed with Israel as a treachery to Muslims throughout the world and Palestine, and strongly condemn this treason," the statement said.

Egyptian Ambassador Aly Samir Safwat told Reuters he had not received any official notification. It appeared that formalisation of Ayatollah Khomeini's decision, together with the official reasons was only a matter of time.

Mr. Safwat said he paid a courtesy call this morning on the new foreign minister, Dr. Ibrahim Yazdi, just a few hours before Ayatollah Khomeini's decision was announced. He said he told Dr. Yazdi about Egyptian foreign

policy, including the protocol with Israel, but the Iranian minister did not comment on it or mention any break in relations.

In Cairo, an Egyptian foreign ministry spokesman denounced the decision by Ayatollah Khomeini and said the move was made because Iran was unable to "resist pressures from Arab rejectionists to adopt an anti-Egyptian policy."

Egypt was one of the last Arab countries to announce its recognition of the new Iranian government which toppled the Shah. President Sadat has also criticised the summary trials and executions of Iran's revolution and rejected calls by Muslim extremists in Egypt to create an Iranian-style Muslim state.

He told university professors on April 16 that "some today are exploiting religion. They want the state to be styled after Khomeini. Well, there is nothing easier. Summary trials and executions of 10 or 20 people a day."

Kuwaiti newspaper reports

Egypt places forces on alert after 'incident' with Libya

KUWAIT, April 30 (AP)—Egypt placed its armed forces on the alert following a recent incident involving an Egyptian submarine and a Libyan naval unit, the Kuwait daily Al Anbaa reported Monday.

Without giving details or sources for the report, Al Anbaa

said in a dispatch from Cairo that the Egyptian government had accused East Germany of being behind the provocation involving the submarine. The incident occurred off the Egyptian Mediterranean coastal city of Salloum, the newspaper said.

Some 4,000 East German and Cuban military advisers are said to be attached to Libya's armed forces.

Following the naval incident, the report said, Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali presided over an emergency meeting of armed forces commanders at

Egypt's Technical Military Academy and a number of measures adopted "to face all eventualities."

One of the measures taken, Al Anbaa said, was a readiness manoeuvre by Egypt's third army. It was attended by high-ranking officers from Zaire and the Sudan, the newspaper reported.

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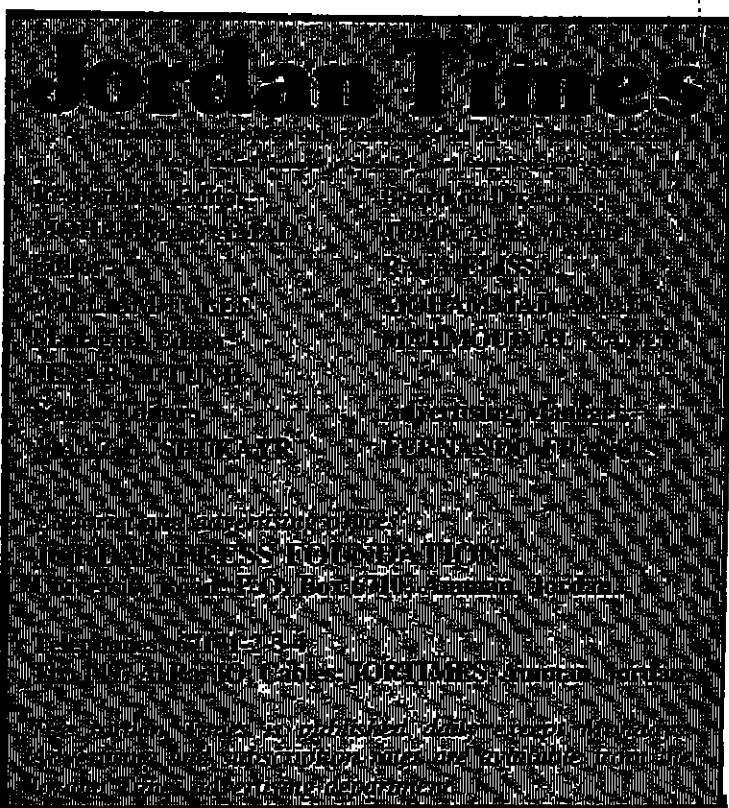
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Commander in Chief of the armed forces Sherif Zeid Ibn Shaker (front row left) explains military equipment to Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday (front row third from left).

May Day

AS JORDAN'S workers take time off today to express solidarity with their working brethren around the world, they might stop and reflect on the fact that their position in society is more secure today than ever before because of several events which have occurred in the past year.

Foremost among these has been the creation and inauguration of the Social Security Corporation, which will channel workers' savings into comprehensive pension, insurance and unemployment schemes, as well as into investment in social projects which otherwise would go unfunded. Together with this, the new social security law protects workers' interests by regularising their relationship with their employers on a contract basis.

Another significant event has been a pledge by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to send experts to Jordan to help with the social security programme as well as with standardising Jordanian labour legislation in accordance with internationally accepted norms.

There have been other moves as well—in the area of wage and price guidelines, for example—which have had the effect of improving Jordan's labour climate.

All this would be significant for any country, but for Jordan, the special significance of these events hinges on this country's role as a principal manpower supplier of other states in the Middle East.

Skilled, trained manpower has long been Jordan's foremost national resource. Since 1974, much of this manpower has emigrated to work in the oil-producing states in the Arabian Peninsula, with the result that perhaps 25 or 30 per cent of the national workforce is working abroad. The professions have suffered most from this hemorrhage, notably engineers and teachers. To fill their places here at home, Jordan is in the ironic position now of having to import manpower from abroad.

The idea now is to make working conditions here in Jordan attractive enough to keep this country's talent at home. (In the meantime, however, Jordan has reached agreement with several of the labour importing countries in the Gulf to ensure that Jordanians workers there are amply paid and protected.)

All this will make Jordan's working environment one of the healthiest in the area. And that is something worth celebrating today.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

CRITICISING PRESIDENT SADAT for his recent address in which he talked about the victory achieved in the 1973 war, AL RA'I says in its editorial Monday that Sadat should be the last one to talk about the glories of the 1973 war. For, by visiting Jerusalem and capitulating to the will of the "Zionist enemy", Sadat has transformed that victory into a defeat. In 1973 he could have crossed the borders and restored all the peninsula which would have prevented him later having to "lose face before Carter and Begin."

The October war, the paper says, was not intended to be a "war of liberation" as Syria, Jordan and Iraq thought it was. Actually, the paper says, it was a war aimed at "re-stirring up conflict in the area," in such a way as to create the conditions which would force the Arabs to accept the solutions which Israel wants.

For psychological reasons, the paper continues, Sadat does not like war, nor does he like victory. The Arabs, however, do not like war for the sake of war. At the same time they are not so weak as to concede their national rights.

The problem with Sadat is that he is seeking to cover up the real nature of his peace initiative; and the problem for the Arabs is that they have to bear everything that Sadat says, the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR hails the higher agricultural committee which recently held a meeting under Prime Minister Mudar Badran's chairmanship to find means of protecting agriculture in Jordan.

The paper says that despite Jordan's need to promote industrialisation, tourism and the service sector, the fact remains that Jordanians live basically on agriculture and farming. Hence, the paper continues, agriculture is not only a basic source of national income, but a guarantee of our country's food supply as well.

The paper further states that although Jordan is facing various agricultural problems such as poor marketing, lack of sufficient workers to work in agriculture, migration of farmers to live in urban areas, drought and the lack of water resources, it is pressing forward to find solutions to these problems using scientific methods.

The faculty of agriculture at the University of Jordan, the paper continues, is currently involved in scientific research aimed at producing an improved kind of wheat in Hushan and Al Rabba. It is also conducting research on insecticides, and experimenting with drought resistant plants in arid areas.

The paper believes that such activities are worthy of the government's support and encouragement.

In conclusion, the paper hopes that the higher agricultural committee on which citizens pin great hopes, will use its powers to further develop agriculture in Jordan.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Children's Art

The Goethe Institute presents an exhibition of drawings and paintings by German children at the Haya Arts Centre. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

Children's Films

The Goethe Institute presents a series of children's films at the Haya Arts Centre. The first film, showing Tuesday at 4:00 p.m., is "The Flying Classroom." The film is in German with Arabic subtitles. The second film is showing on Wednesday, also at 4:00 p.m. It is entitled "In Search of Lutz" and is in English.

ECWA to move its HQ to Baghdad

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA)—The Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) meeting in Baghdad has decided to transfer its temporary offices from Beirut to a permanent headquarters in Baghdad as of next September, Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Nijmeddin Dajani said on returning here today after chairing the opening session yesterday.

ECWA also has decided to recommend to the United Nations that Egypt's membership in ECWA be suspended because of the separate peace treaty it signed with Israel, Dr. Dajani said.

Among topics to be discussed at the current five-day ECWA meeting are economic developments in western Asian nations over the past two years, a plan of action for 1980/81, the establishment of sub-committees to deal with economic problems and measures to stop the encroachment of deserts and ECWA's annual report, Dr. Dajani said.

The delegation accompanying Dr. Dajani remained in Baghdad to take part in the meetings.

Jordan to aid West Bank Arab workers

AMMAN, April 30 (R)—Jordan is to take a series of measures in support of Arab workers in the occupied West Bank of Jordan, Labour Minister Issam Ajlouni said today.

Mr. Ajlouni did not elaborate in his statement to mark Labour Day but said workers in the West Bank

would soon face oppressive Israeli measures to break their steadfastness and their presence in their homeland.

The Jordanian government will continue to support all economic institutions in the West Bank to enable them to grow and provide additional jobs for more Arab workers, he added.

Coming & Going

Information minister returns

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh returned here yesterday after taking part in meetings of non-aligned nations on the coordination of information among them. During the three-day meeting held in Lome, capital of Togo, the delegates drew up a document which defines the principles for cooperation among non-aligned nations in the information field.

the Arab Mining Company, which is scheduled to hold a meeting in Tunis next month, will decide then whether to participate in these Tunisian plans.

Meteorological dept. director leaves for Geneva

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) — Director of the Meteorological Department Dr. Ali Abanda left for Geneva today to take part in the meetings of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) congress which start tomorrow. He said the congress, in which 150 countries are represented, will discuss a number of subjects in the course of planning the organisation's policy for the next four years, and will elect a new executive body and secretary general.

Arab Mining Co. director returns

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) — Director General of the Arab Mining Company Thabet Al Taher returned here today at the end of a week-long visit to Tunisia. He discussed with the Tunisian ministers of industry, energy and mining and finance as well as other officials and directors of mining companies the participation of the pan Arab Mining Company in various Tunisian mining schemes. Describing his talks as useful, Mr. Al Taher said that

Two new major power plants to be linked into unified national electricity network

By Rami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN—More details are emerging of plans to build two new major power-generating projects in Jordan to serve the country's electricity needs until the year 2000.

With the 300 megawatt thermal power station at Zarqa nearing completion, planners at the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) are looking ahead to the next two decades. To meet anticipated demand, two new large power plants will be built at Aqaba, and at Qatana, 80 kilometres south of Amman, according to current projections, the JEA Planning Director and Department of Standards, Specifications and Regulations Manager, Dr. Ibrahim Badran, told the Jordan Times in an interview here this week.

The Aqaba power station will be fuelled by imported oil, and will have a capacity of around 300 MW. It will also probably have an allied desalination plant with a capacity of not less than 15-20 million gallons a day, but the precise specifications for both the power plant and the desalination unit will be determined by the economic feasibility of the scheme in view of the need to import oil for it.

A specialised consultant will be appointed by the end of this year to study the project. The target date for its coming into service is 1985.

"The Aqaba power plant is considered a firm project now, and we're going ahead with it," Dr. Badran said.

The existing small diesel power station that has been built along the southern coastal strip at Aqaba will in the meantime be expanded from its present capacity of 7 MW to 17.5 MW, by the addition of three more units of 3.5 MW power each. Tenders for this expansion project will be issued in early June, Dr. Badran said.

The other big new power project at Qatana is more complex, because it will be fuelled by vast quantities of shale oil that are available at Lajoun, about 17 kilometres west of Qatana.

The big new Aqaba power plant

Iraqi labour minister arrives for talks

AMMAN, April 30 (R) — Iraq and Jordan began talks here today on cooperation in the labour and social services fields.

An Iraqi delegation led by labour minister Baker Rasoul Mahmoud Hussein arrived from Baghdad last night and began talks today with Jordanian Labour Minister Issam Ajlouni, who said there were many projects in Jordan to which Iraq could contribute financially.

will come into service in the mid-eighties, when "Jordan's" total installed electricity capacity will be around 750 MW, but the Qatana plant will be required to meet electricity demand into the 1990s.

The output of the Qatana plant will be 300-400 MW, and it would have to enter service around 1990. Two factors in its favour are its location in the centre of the country, and the fact that it would exploit the only known energy source (besides sunshine) that is available in large quantities in Jordan. (All other power plants in Jordan are powered by imported oil).

Dr. Badran said preliminary studies indicate there are about 800 million tons of exploitable shale oil reserves at Lajoun, and "encouraging" chemical analysis shows the oil can be used to run a power station.

The shale rock contains a medium quantity of kerosene (which is the oil-bearing ingredient) and slightly high quantities of ash and sulphur, he said. A technical Soviet delegation spent two weeks here in early April, and another Soviet team of geologists and hydrology and mining experts will return here within two months to conduct more detailed studies. The Soviet delegation's visit to Jordan materialised as a result of the official visit to the Soviet Union last year by Crown Prince Hassan.

The shale rock at Lajoun is located at a relatively shallow depth, making for an easy mining operation. But the JEA will have to decide whether the shale rock will be crushed and burned inside the power plant's furnace, or whether the oil will be extracted from the shale beforehand, and sent into the plant as liquid fuel to power the furnace. A large determining factor in choosing the technical process for the Qatana plant will be the relative amounts of water required.

The Soviet Union has a great deal of experience in exploiting shale oil for power plants, Dr. Badran said, which is why it has been asked to help Jordan investigate the Qatana project. But two unnamed British companies have also approached the JEA about exploiting the Qatana shale, and Dr. Badran stressed that the JEA is also open to discussions on the matter with any party which has proven experience in shale oil technology.

"We have a very keen interest in the Qatana project and we want to move as quickly as possible," Dr. Badran said, "but we cannot take irrational decisions, and we wish to solve all the technical and environmental problems before before deciding on the final details of the project."

These new projects reflect the steadily rising demand for power in Jordan to 1977, when the country's electricity consumption was 162 kwh, which rose to 1977 and is expected to reach 932 kwh by 1985.

The Qatana power plant will complete the national electricity grid to meet the requirements of the beginning of the next century.

To distribute the electricity around the country, the JEA is also planning to build a unified national grid, linking the three big power plants into a unified national grid.

The present phase of the project involves laying down a 110 kV overhead line from Amman to Qatana, and then a 110 kV line from Qatana to Zarqa, and then a 110 kV line from Zarqa to Amman.

This is a 110 kV line, being partly financed by a loan from the World Bank, and it will be completed by the end of 1980. It will carry electricity to about 40 km in 33 rural areas, and it will increase the capacity of the electricity supply in the country from 30 to 100 per cent of the present level.

Stage two of the plan is to build a 220 kV line from Amman to Zarqa, and then a 220 kV line from Zarqa to Qatana, and then a 220 kV line from Qatana to Amman. This will be a 220 kV line, and it will be completed by the end of 1985. It will carry electricity to about 40 km in 33 rural areas, and it will increase the capacity of the electricity supply in the country from 100 to 200 per cent of the present level.

Stage three of the plan is to build a 500 kV line from Amman to Zarqa, and then a 500 kV line from Zarqa to Qatana, and then a 500 kV line from Qatana to Amman. This will be a 500 kV line, and it will be completed by the end of 1990. It will carry electricity to about 40 km in 33 rural areas, and it will increase the capacity of the electricity supply in the country from 200 to 400 per cent of the present level.

But because of the high cost of the project, the JEA is not sure if it will be able to carry out the plan. The JEA is now studying the feasibility of the project, and it will decide whether to carry out the plan or not by the end of 1980.

Assuming the project is carried out, the electricity supply in Jordan will be able to meet the demand of the country by the year 2000. The JEA is now studying the feasibility of the project, and it will decide whether to carry out the plan or not by the end of 1980.

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Iraqi fashion show zles Amman audience

By Photos
a O'Neil
Jordan Times

130 -- The high-end social/cultural must surely have been held on Saturday evenings. The presented by the Al Iraqia (Iraqi) Society for the recently opened old "Age Home". It's performance, a large, very audience drawn Amman's society, y their Majesties and Queen Noor, Mudar Badran r important offi- members of the city, headed by Mrs. Haifa Bashir, ntrance to receive d Queen who del of the Golden fore taking their e two-hour show. duction was given who explained the iety and thanked nvaluable support vernment for pro- fre. Dar Al Azi- was formed eight t of the Iraqi gov- game to revive Iraq's rich cultural end support to the various arts and y under the Minis- tion, the establi- longs to the Minis- ad Arts. Under the erial Kildar, the has built up a repu- in the Arab World pe and Japan for e costumes and the ation which is cer- ally different from ashion parades. f the dresses mod- all, were inspired and artistic trad- on the age of the e present day. A n in Arabic and ed each period in ch costumes were

t of the show was models stepping, a screen on which cent Iraqi history The civilisations of d, Babylon, Assy- ame alive in a var- autiful creations in h most elaborate and silver. sources had been igner for her ideas. e bas-reliefs from period and the latra, in particular of the Princess

On reaching the Islamic period the scenery changed to make way for a cluster of white and gold pointed domes from which were draped with white silk embroidered with gold Koranic script. Outstanding in this group of dresses were those inspired by the miniatures of Yahya al Wassiti and which reflected the imagination of One Thousand and One Nights.

Moving closer to the present day, a selection of dresses made of cotton and wool were presented to demonstrate the importance of Iraq's textile industry. A selection of Jordanian bedouin-inspired dresses accompanied by the songs

of the late Jordanian folklore singer, Abdu Moussa, drew a hearty response from the audience.

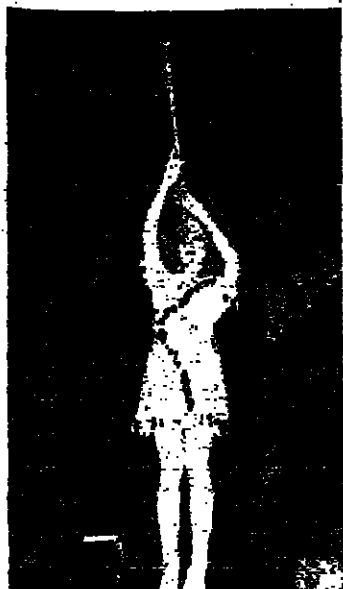
Some of the dresses had taken over a year to make as the Jordan Times learned later from Ms Kildar who designed all the dresses herself. In spite of her artistry in designing and her detailed knowledge of history it was interesting to learn that she had not studied fashion design but politics and economics. The girls used as models, whose ages ranged from 17 to 25, besides learning to model in the Iraqi Fashion House had studied Iraq's history, folklore, music and dancing.



After the show, Ferial Kildar, director of the Iraqi Fashion House presents Queen Noor with a gift, a blue silk dress embroidered with Islamic motifs and Koranic script. None of the dresses were for sale since the fashion house keeps all costumes.



The end of the show with Ferial Kildar on the left receiving a bouquet.



Iraqi dresses clockwise from the top left: a tunic from the Babylonian period; a creation inspired by "One Thousand and One Nights"; a dress from the Islamic period; and a silk dress with arabesque designs.

South Korean construction minister arrives

AMMAN, April 30 (J.T. JNA) -- South Korean Minister of Construction Jee-il Ko arrived here today for a three-day official visit to Jordan at the invitation of Minister of Public Works Sa'id Bino.

During the visit Mr. Ko will hold talks on Jordanian-Korean cooperation in construction work and will review the progress of projects being carried out in Jordan at present in cooperation with South Korean firms. Among these projects are the irrigation and housing projects in northern and central regions of the Jordan Valley and the housing project for the Arab Potash Company near the southern end of the Dead Sea. The Korean minister will also tour a number of development projects in Jordan before leaving for Kuwait on Wednesday.

Somali industry minister to deliver message to King

RAMTHA, April 30 (JNA) -- Somali Industry Minister, Mohammad Sheikh Othman arrived in Amman from Damascus via Ramtha border post today, heading a delegation on a two-day state visit to Jordan during which he will deliver a message to His Majesty King Hussein from Somali President Mohammad Siad Barri.

The letter deals with developments in the situation in the Middle East and the African Horn, the minister told JNA. The minister also said that while in Jordan he will discuss with officials means of strengthening relations between Jordan and Somalia.

Symposium urges greater share in development for regions

SALT, April 30 (JNA) -- The two-day symposium organised by municipalities in the Balqa and Amman governorates concluded its activities today with a call for greater regional participation in development planning.

In the closing address, His highness Crown Prince Hassan emphasised that the social and economic needs of the regions should be incorporated in the next national development plan. He said that the provision of such services as supplying water, building roads and schools, and housing units, should form part of a comprehensive social development plan for the whole country. This would make it easier to secure funds for such projects and would ensure better distribution of income and of the benefits of development, he said.

local services, and maintaining and improving water supply networks.

It proposed that neighbouring villages set up joint municipal services committees and recommended direct funding for joint municipal projects, such as schools, clinics, athletic facilities and irrigation projects serving small villages in proximity to each other, to assure success for such projects.

The symposium also called for the protection of water sources against pollution.

It urged the technical committee of the Amman Urban Regional Planning Group to consult with the parties concerned on the question of land use.

In his opening address to the symposium Saturday, Prince Hassan noted that about 91 per cent of Jordan's population lives in areas north of the city of Madaba. Agricultural lands in these areas are shrinking with the continuous building of houses at random, he said. Due care is not being given to the provision necessary public services for these new residential

areas, he added.

The Jordan Valley region, in comparison, is gradually attracting people as a result of regional planning for services. This will reduce the density of population in Amman and other areas and will alleviate economic and social pressures on them, the Crown Prince said.

Also speaking during the first session of the symposium, was Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Ibrahim Ayyoub who said that the Municipal and Village Loan Fund is to be turned into a development bank which will grant loans to municipal councils throughout the country.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather is expected to be dusty. Temperatures will be warm as yesterday and winds are expected to reach near record levels. The winds will be moderate to fresh from the southeast blowing at 10-12 knots with frequent gusts up to 25-28 knots. Occasional gusts will reach 50-60 knots, approaching the highest recorded gusts of 70 knots. Accompanying the winds will be plenty of dirt and blowing dust. There will also be medium and high clouds. In Aqaba region similar winds will prevail with very dusty conditions. The sea will be rough.

	Overnight	Daytime
	low	high
Amman	17	30
Aqaba	23	34
Deserts	17	32
Jordan Valley	22	34

National News Roundup

Jordan River bridges to close for two days

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) -- Both bridges across the Jordan River will be closed as of noon tomorrow and will be reopened on Thursday morning, the Public Security Directorate announced here today.

Premier visits army headquarters

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) -- Prime Minister Mudar Badran today visited Army headquarters and met with the Commander in Chief of the Jordanian armed forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the air force commander and the army chief of staff. The prime minister accompanied by Sharif Zaid, the Minister of Education, Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, and the Minister of Communications, Dr. Sa'id Tal, later visited the royal maintenance corps where they met with its commander and were briefed on its activities and organisation.

Speaker briefs Upper House on Prague meet

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) -- Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhoumi briefed the house members at a meeting today on the outcome of the meetings of the council of the World Parliamentary Union which were held in Prague on April 15. The council had prepared the subjects to be discussed by the World Parliamentary Union during its September meeting in Venezuela and these included the Middle East situation and the problem of Palestine. Mr. Talhoumi also briefed the house on the contents of messages he exchanged with the speaker of the Syrian People's Council on the meetings of the Arab parliamentary union.

Jordanian-Syrian Free Zone board meets at Der'a

DER'A, April 30 (JNA) -- The board of directors of the Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Free Zone Corporation started meetings here Sunday to discuss a number of subjects connected with a tender for carrying out the first phase of construction work at the free zone area on the Jordanian-Syrian border. The under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and board chairman Dr. Hashem Dabbas who chairs the meetings said the first phase is expected to cost 26 million Syrian liras.

Meteorological training begins for 250

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) -- The Meteorological Department opened here today a training centre for weather forecasters. Some 250 trainees including six from the Yemen Arab Republic will receive training at the centre which follows training methods and programmes prepared by the World Meteorological Organisation.

Jordanian students in Saudi Arabia total 950

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) -- Jordan's cultural attaché to Saudi Arabia Mr. Mohammad Al Hiyari today disclosed that the number of Jordanian students receiving their higher education in Saudi Arabia totals 950 students, 250 of which are in the University of King Abdul Aziz in Jeddah; 145 at the Islamic University in Medina; 67 at the Petroleum and Minerals University in Dhahran; 22 at King Faisal University in Dammam; 352 at the University of Riyadh and 76 at the Islamic University of Mohammad Ibn Saud in Riyadh. Mr. Al Hiyari also disclosed that there are eight thousand Jordanian teachers in Saudi Arabia, 500 of whom are loaned by Jordan's Ministry of Education to the Saudi government.

RSS solar energy training course ends

AMMAN, April 30 (JNA) -- A two-week solar energy training course which was held at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) for the benefit of Arab technicians was concluded today. The course touched on such subjects as the importance of solar energy, the principles of thermal pipes and their uses in desalinating sea water, heating and air conditioning. Participating in the course were technicians from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, the Yemeni Arab Republic and Jordan.

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

There will be a meeting on Wednesday, May 2, 1979, at 10:00 a.m. with a talk on rabies by Mr. Roger Trory A.I.M.L.T. No children Please.

FOR RENT

A 300 sq. metre second floor apartment consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, large kitchen, dining room, large salon and sitting room, with three balconies and central heating. Location: near the German embassy, beyond the Third Circle. Please call 41604 or 67965.



AMMAN, April 30 (JT) -- Some 135 Jordanian orphans had their first taste of flying when one of Alia's planes took them to Aqaba last Friday. Their one-day trip was co-sponsored by Alia, the Ministry of Tourism, Inner Wheel and JETT, the Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company, as a contribution to the International Year of the Child. The children enjoyed swimming, a cruise and lunch at the Aqaba Hotel.

THE FRENCH FOOD TASTING

The French Food Council has the pleasure to invite you to taste the delicious French Food at the following supermarkets,

PICADILLY	APRIL 19,20	CHMEISANI	TEL.66226
IRGENTO	APRIL 21,22	JABAL AMMAN	TEL.44238
BARO	APRIL 23,24	AL HUSEIN AREA	TEL.85584
REX	APRIL 25,26	JABAL AL HUSSEIN	TEL.38935
RAINBOW	APRIL 27,28	JABAL AMMAN	TEL.24091
SWEET	APRIL 29,30	JABAL AMMAN	TEL.42775
SAFE WAY	MAY 1,2	JABAL AL LOUWABDEH	TEL.25140
KHALAF	MAY 3,4	JABAL AL LOUWABDEH	TEL.25177
IFCO	MAY 5,6	AL ABDALY	TEL.61057
JORDAN	MAY 7,8	AL CHMAISANY	TEL.25408
AKKAWI	MAY 9,10	JABAL AL HUSSEIN	TEL.25408

The French Food Council Hostess will be pleased to welcome you daily between 10 to 12 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

MODERN APARTMENTS CAL RANGE TES

304.00/306.00
623.00/627.00
159.30/160.30
175.90/177.00
69.50/69.90
35.80/36.00
137.70/138.60
147.00/147.90
100.40/101.00

MAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
roleum Co.	JD 5.000	2,696	6.730	6.750	6.740
ent Factories	JD 10.000	3,718	14.300	14.500	14.300
osphate Mines	JD 1.000	739	—	2.230	2.220
inaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	385	—	23.000	22.650
unk	JD 1.000	174	1.160	—	1.160
ait Bank	JD 1.000	75	—	—	1.500
a Development and Co.	JD 1.000	3,380	2.600	—	2.600
ining Co.	JD 1.000	846	0.940	0.960	0.940
ctricity Co.	JD 1.000	731	1.410	1.430	1.420
amic Industries	JD 1.000	133	0.890	0.900	0.890
Commercial And al Co.	JD 1.000	3,085	—	2.800	2.750
es Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	2,793	10.020	—	10.050
man Bank	JD 10.000	9,100	91.500	92.750	91.000
	JD 5.000	1,459	6.850	6.950	6.850

me traded, Monday, April 30: JD 29,314
ber of shares traded: 5,788

COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
ent Development Bonds	JD 5.000	75	15	1979	5.005
	JD 5.000	85	17	1980	5.025
	JD 10.000	780	75	1988	10.400
	JD 10.000	2,397	235	1988	10.200

me traded: JD 3,337.
ber of bonds traded: 342.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care you do not overspend for pleasure and take all the pleasure out of it. Work on special talents you possess and get good results.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

Phone 6774-2-3

تکلیف من الاجل

♈ (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Know the true position of
in your pattern of existence and rearrange your
♏ If you persevere, you find your personal life can
be attained by attaining a cherished goal.
♏ (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more willing to do
what you think will improve your position within
community. Show that you are precise in handling
matters.
♏ (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more alert to new pro-
jects that could prove profitable to you and get into them.
♏ Ability. Elevate your consciousness and add to
it. Meet more interesting personalities.
♏ (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to keep
open to others and come to a better understanding
of them. Mate may be in an irritable mood, so keep
reconcile differences with a good friend.
♏ (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more cooperative
and associate with one feeling blue and work together
to help him. A situation arises that needs to be
handled quickly.
♏ (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you
are where work is concerned and complete it on
your free time for more important matters in the
future. A new diet could be helpful to you.
♏ (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get into expensive
things and save money for future use when needed.
♏ Use talents to work early and get good results.
♏ Discover new personalities.

MUNICH -- Mr. Dieter Reimer's phone hardly ever stops ringing. It is the most important tool in his trade. Mr. Reimer's agency for impossible missions has branches in Paris and London. Mr. Reimer is constantly making long-distance calls all over the world. For the past three years, his specialists have been performing the strangest missions, especially for the advertising industry. Even film and TV turn to him when, for example, they need oxen or mules with "film experience". Mr. Reimer found it hard to get hold of Eskimos to show winter sportsmen how to make igloos, but finally had them flown in from Greenland (DaD photo).

Yesterday's Jumbles: HOVEL MINCE LETHAL APIECE
Answer: This kind of justice serves one right!—

ACROSS		28 Navy man:	58 Movie	27 Like some
1 Bag or ball	abbr.	59 Desert		beverages
5 Summer dish	29 Name for a		relief	29 Parsian
10 Follows	stranger	60 Steak order		pronoun
14 Eastern VIP	30 Droop	62 Comedian		30 Playwright
15 "A Bell	33 Vow —	Johnson		Neil
for —"	35 Former	63 Heavens:		31 Fill with
16 Desert	37 H.G. Wells	comb. form		wonder
nomad		64 Basic: abbr.		32 Civet's
17 Shine's pal	41 Land fea- tures	65 Title proof		cousin
18 Guiding	42 Catnap	66 Ulcers		34 Draft
principle	43 Run suffix	67 Food items		initials
19 Metaphor	44 Trans. abbr.		DOWN	36 A Knight
20 Magician's	45 Arab wear	1 Pronoun		Sleep:
forte	46 Seize	2 Along with		comb. form
23 Blind part	48 Performance	3 Unless,		39 Upright
24 Bus: youth	49 Reasonable	in law		40 Office
group	50 Way beyond	4 Attire		holders
25 Sound of	52 The horizon	5 Chinese boat		45 — as silk
		6 Votes to accept		46 Opera voices
		7 Recent		47 Cuckoo
		8 Pillar of		48 Ready for war
		9 Portal part		51 Plumed bird
		10 Farm struc- tures		52 Discharge
		11 — the Red		53 Der —
		12 First aid item		54 Poi source
		13 Beam or Burrows		55 Glacial ridges
		21 Malt drink		56 Angelic headgear
		22 Speed up: abbr.		57 Ash, for one
		25 Frail		58 Passing fancy
		26 Different		61 Alphabetic key

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Q	U	E	A	A	S	E	A	
D	I	S	C	O	R	E		
G	E	A	F	E	R	R	I	N
N	O	M	I	N	G	E		
D	I	S	C	O	R	E		
S	P	R	I	N	G			
A	D	A	D	A				
D	O	N	S		T	I	O	N
E	N	D	R	I	L	E		
O	E	S		T	I			
C	A	V	E					
A	D	E	R					
A	D	E	R					
O	E	A	D					
T	A	S	E					

3717-76

WHAT'S THAT YOU'RE WEARING AROUND YOUR NECK, CHARLIE BROWN?

IT'S A MEDICAL TAG...LOTS OF PEOPLE WEAR THEM...

WHAT DOES IT SAY?

"INSECURE"

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OW ARE YOU MANAGING IN WITHOUT ME?

FINE, FINE.

I'LL DROP IN AGAIN TOMORROW.

I'S GOT THE BARMAID FROM THE CROWN LOOKIN' AFTER 'IM

WHAT'S SHE LIKE?

VERY EFFICIENT, TOM - ALWAYS MANAGES TO BE OUT SHOPPIN' WHEN FLO DROPS IN'

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The Register and Tribune
Syndicate Inc.

"That pretty blonde complimented me on having such a handsome husband, until I explained that Fred was just an old friend."

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

7:00	Sign on	14:00	News bulletin
7:51	Morning show	14:10	Musae
7:30	News Bulletin	14:30	In Concert
7:40	Morning show	15:00	Concert hour
10:00	News headlines	16:01	News summary
10:03	Morning show	16:33	Easy listening
	On Faces and Places	16:40	Old favourites
11:00	Sign off	17:05	The Boston Post
12:00	Sign on and news headlines	18:00	News Summary
12:03	Radiotheque	18:03	Play of the week
13:00	News summary	19:00	News bulletin
13:03	Radiotheque	19:10	News Reports
		19:30	Secure off

04:00	Newsweek	13:30	Network U.K.
04:30	Date with a Die	13:45	Happy for Hollywood
05:00	Planned Parenthood	14:30	Let's Go Lulu
05:30	News, 24 Hours	15:00	Radio Newsworld
05:45	The Spinners	15:15	Outback
06:00	Good Morning	16:00	News, Commentary
06:30	Newsweek	16:15	On the Street Where they Live
06:50	Benny Green's Album Time	16:30	English Song
07:00	News, 24 Hours	16:45	World Today
07:30	Date with a Die	17:00	News Book Choice
07:45	Report on Religion	17:15	Discovery
08:00	News, Reflections	17:45	Sports Round-up
08:30	News, Press Preview	18:00	News: News About Britain
08:45	World Today	18:15	Radio Newsworld
09:00	Financial News	18:30	Ten Twenty
09:30	Look About	19:00	Outlook: News Summary
09:45	Offstage with Braden	19:30	Stock Market
10:15	Nature Notebook	19:45	Date with a Die
10:30	The American Sports Quarter	20:00	News, 24 Hours
11:00	News, News about Britain	20:30	News of the Churches
11:15	Poetry and Music	21:00	Newsworld U.K.
11:30	Farming World	21:15	International Soccer
11:45	Radio Newsworld	22:00	World Today
12:15	30 minute Theatre	22:25	Financial News
12:30	Sports Round-up	22:35	Book choices, Reflections
13:00	News, 74 hours	22:45	Sports Round-up
		23:00	News

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
10:45 Bangkok, Bahrain (RJ/GF)	7:40 Damascus, London (BA)
10:15 Beirut	7:45 Beirut
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	8:25 Beirut (MEA)
12:30 Riyadh (SDI)	9:00 Frankfurt
13:40 New York	9:30 Rome
13:55 London, Paris	11:30 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
17:30 Madrid, Athens	13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
17:30 Madrid, Athens	13:00 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
17:45 Copenhagen, Vienna	18:40 Damascus
18:15 Rome	19:00 Cairo
18:30 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	20:00 Baghdad (IA)
19:00 Baghdad (IA)	21:00 Jeddah
19:15 Frankfurt	21:15 Kuwait
19:45 Beirut (MEA)	23:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ/GF)
20:00 Damascus	22:30 Dhahran
20:40 Cairo	23:50 Bangkok, Bahrain
21:50 Cairo (EA)	02:25 Cairo (EA)

Doctors:	Al Hilamah (24 hrs 36571)
Amnats:	Samir (36194)
Yousuf Sammour (25648)	Shadi (25656)
Abdul Salam Al Muhairi (77733)	Tasle
Zorqat	Firas (23427)
Abdul Karim Khoshnaghch (43022)	Al Urdum (23050)
Irbid:	Basman (56736)
Omar Qasrawi (3515)	Mihyar (44574)

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Japan Electric Power Co. (emergency) f	36391-2
Japan Gas Supply Co. (emergency) f	36391-3
Police headquarters	39141
Nishiki remote patrol rescue post (English) spoken 24 hours a day for emergency	39111, 3777
Airport information (JAL)	65310
Japanese Television	7311
Radio, English Section	74124
Firefighting	7511
Fire department	2990

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Sha'bi Art Gallery	226-527
American Centre	552-362
Arab Cultural Centre	332-277
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	557-001
British Cultural Centre	333-504
Deutsche Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre	333-552
French Cultural Centre	330-604
Kabernet Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	332-550
Swedish Cultural Centre	332-000
Uman Art Gallery	334-619
Zasharyia Public Library	111-218

Ambulance (government).....	Tot.	90
Chamber of Commerce		118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair).....		223-687
Fire headquarters		91
Information		95/97
Municipal water service		113-500

According to acting NIOC board Iran has signed 35 new contracts for exporting oil

TEHRAN, April 30 (R) — Iran has signed 35 contracts for the export of oil since previous marketing arrangements through a western consortium were terminated, National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) Chairman Hassan Nazih and six acting directors said yesterday.

The total volume of crude oil involved in these sales totalled about 2.5 million barrels a day, according to Marketing Manager Mohammad Azimi, who said NIOC hoped this would rise to about 2.9 million in the near future.

Among the main groups of contracts were agreements with eight international oil giants involving a total of 1.1 million barrels a day.

The companies buying Iranian crude included British Petroleum, Shell, Compagnie Francaise des Petroles, Gulf Oil, Exxon, Caltex and Texaco, Mr. Azimi told a press conference.

Most had been members of the consortium through which most of Iran's oil was marketed abroad before the February revolution.

Agreements with 21 independent oil companies from Europe, the United States and Japan accounted for 950,000 bar-

rels per day, and six contracts with governments including Romania, Brazil and the Philippines involved a further 270,000 barrels, Mr. Azimi said. Total sales to Japan were put at 500,000 barrels a day.

Mr. Nazih confirmed that NIOC was seeking about 20 to 30 foreign oil industry experts to work on construction projects in Iran. Talks with contractors were expected to be completed in two to three weeks, he said.

Acting Technical Director Mohammad Ali Narvehg said he saw no problems over the foreigner's security.

Several hundred foreign oil workers pulled out of Iran early this year, including those working for the Western consortium's operating subsidiary, the Oil Service Company (OSCO), which Dr. Narvehg described as "finished."

The current NIOC board is serving in an acting capacity until nomination of a new board and revision of the NIOC constitution, expected to be completed in two months.

Despite the total export volume figures given, Mr. Azimi spoke of 20 more sales agreements still under negotiation, with countries ranging from Spain and Sweden to India and Sri Lanka which could

involve some 700,000 barrels per day.

The sales and production levels had been determined by the revenue requested by Iran's government, Mr. Nazih said. But he refused steadfastly to comment on what this amounted to.

The NIOC team confirmed that overall production would run at 3.5 to four million barrels daily including about 705,000 for domestic requirements and 200,000 to 300,000 for sales on the spot market. Production under the ousted regime ran at up to six million.

In the last few weeks, crude oil production has been running at well over four million barrels daily touching 4.7 million at one point, according to NIOC figures. But company officials reported that yesterday's production totalled only about 3.5 million.

Up to March 31, Iran's oil sales had been on spot markets fetching prices of between \$18.70 and \$22.20, Mr. Azimi disclosed.

But he said that since April 1, the oil was being marketed at previously reported figures of \$16.04 a barrel for Iranian heavy crude and \$16.57 for Iranian light.

The officials emphasised that all these sales were on a cash basis, and there were no longer any barter agreements — though these were not excluded as a future possibility.

Dr. Narvehg said Iran considered these prices — above those set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries — as barely adequate to compensate for inflation.



RHODESIA — Black Rhodesians turned out in large numbers for the recent vote leading to black-majority rule. This photo shows long lines at a polling station in Highfield township near Salisbury. (Gamma photo)

Young lawyer looks certain to replace Ecuador's 3-man junta

QUITO, Ecuador, April 30 (R) — Lawyer Jaime Roldos today appeared certain to become the youngest elected ruler in the history of Latin America after general elections in Ecuador.

With half the votes counted, the 38-year-old left-of-centre candidate had won 66.5 per cent of the ballot, according to unofficial results.

This compared with only 27.7 per cent for his conservative opponent Sixto Duran, who is backed by the ruling military junta. Official results are not expected for several weeks.

If Mr. Roldos is confirmed as victor, he will take over from the three-man junta on August 10, Ecuador's independence day, to become the country's first civilian ruler for seven years.

The polling appeared to have reflected a deep desire for social change in the nation, where a seven-year oil boom has not improved the lot of the country's poor.

Mr. Roldos scored a landslide victory in his home town of Guayaquil, Ecuador's industrial capital on the Pacific coast and a stronghold of his party, the (CPF).

But more surprisingly, he also appeared to have beaten his 57-year-old, Boston-born opponent in every other major city, including Quito and the traditionally conservative Andean towns of Cuenca and Loja to the south.

Mr. Duran had been expected to win in this fast-expanding capital city of 700,000 people, where he was an efficient mayor for

seven years.

Interior Minister Admiral Victor Graces pledged last night on television that the armed forces would hand over power to the official winner in August and praised his countrymen for the peaceful way in which the poll took place.

Some two million people — those literate and over 18 — took part in the poll. They were also electing a vice-president and the 69 members of the house of representatives.

Early returns in the congressional elections also indicated a desire for change. The conservative and Liberal Parties, which have hitherto dominated the country's political life, suffered severe setbacks.

Mr. Oswaldo Hurtado, a Christian democrat lawyer and social scientist, was elected vice-president.

Interviewed on television, Mr. Roldos pledged to work for social justice and freedom alongside economic development.

Third World journalist calls for establishment of world press institute

ATHENS, Ohio, April 30 (AP) — Third World journalist O.R. Manekkar, speaking at a session on press coverage in developing nations, has called for the establishment of a world press institute under the auspices of UNESCO.

He said yesterday that such an institute would foster high standards of journalism in the international arena, correct the imbalance of news flow, and act as a watchdog or ombudsman at the international level.

Mr. Manekkar, head of the 86-member non-aligned nations press pool, also called for the development of an international code of conduct and ethics for journalists.

The former editor of the Indian Express and general manager of the Times Group of India drew criticism from Western news executives Gerald Long and Keith Fuller.

Mr. Long, managing editor of the London-based Reuters News Service, said codes of conduct and world institutes were likely to be pushed by those who wish to restrict the flow of information.

Mr. Manekkar's statement that the Third World nations were rebelling against the Western concept of the free flow of information in favour of a "free and balanced flow" was attacked by Mr. Long.

"No society has the right to control the flow of news," Mr. Long said, "and no international agreement could order the formless sprawl that is international communication. You might as well try to reform an oak tree or a camel. International communication is organic, not architecture to be tinkered with."

Mr. Fuller, president and gen-

eral manager of the Associated Press, said the A.P. did not have a double standard of emphasising Western news and downplaying the Third World.

"We'll go anywhere in the world for a story," he said, "but we won't pick up a phone to take propaganda."

He said: "Every state, including the U.S., would like to control the flow of news in and out, but we have to let everyone speak. We give hard, factual news in the belief that truth will prevail. Otherwise you get news agencies that are vehicles for propaganda."

The party that precipitated the current election by withdrawing its support for Prime Minister James Callaghan's minority Labour government over the thorny home rule issue looks in bad shape now.

In the final runoff to voting Thursday, the SNP is battling against a major Labour Party

World News Briefs

Northern Italy hit by multiple bomb attacks

VENICE, Italy, April 30 (R) — Venice and surrounding towns were hit by at least 20 bomb attacks during the night and these stations were seriously damaged. Police said there were no casualties in the attacks, and none of Italy's urban guerrilla groups had claimed responsibility. At Padua, the police station was bombed, an attempt was made to set a newspaper office on fire. At Rome, shots were fired and petrol bombs thrown at the homes of a magistrate and a member of the security police. In Venice itself, a police station was seriously damaged by a powerful explosion and a small town of Camporotondo an office of the Christian Democracy Party was damaged by a fire bomb. Police are currently investigating the activities in Padua of the Red Brigades guerrilla group, who carried out last year's kidnapping-murder of former premier Aldo Moro.

Shah would not be welcome in New Zealand

WELLINGTON, April 30 (R) — The Shah of Iran would not be welcome in New Zealand, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman today. He was commenting on a report in the current issue of a magazine that the Shah's most probable choice for a new home was either Mexico, New Zealand or a country in South America. The Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr. Frank Corner, said: "No amount has been made and I hope none will be." An Iranian delegation is here on Thursday to discuss reopening the Iranian market for New Zealand sheep meat. Anything that would threaten good relations with the new government in Iran or hinder New Zealand's efforts to buy enough reasonably priced oil would not be welcome, the sources said.

Manitoba: Flooding forces 7,000 from homes

WINNIPEG, Canada, April 30 (AP) — The flood-swollen Red River so far has driven an estimated 7,000 persons from their homes in the southern Manitoba Valley, and the number continues to rise. The Emergency Measures Organisation (EMO), which made the estimate, said many of those leaving the area were refugees with families or friends in Winnipeg, or else were being evacuated under signed last week by Premier Sterling. It applies to about 10,000 people. Those who have not yet been visited by police and EMO staff and urged to go to safe areas. Arrangements are being made for helicopters and boats if necessary, to remove stranded persons. The crest of the flood will move northward and is expected to reach Winnipeg — which is hit by a floodway — next weekend. There is no imminent threat of damage.

Soviet exile Ginzburg to join Solzhenitsyn

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP) — Soviet dissident Alexander Ginzburg and his family plan to join author Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn in exile at the novelist's 51-acre Vermont estate, and being invited to "live there as if they were coming home," Ginzburg, the most celebrated of five dissidents released in exchange for two Soviet spies, said yesterday in an interview. He expects his wife and two children to join him in Vermont next month. They will stay at Mr. Solzhenitsyn's home, "Mokhovaya," he said. Mr. Ginzburg will leave for Vermont on tomorrow's plane. He will join Mr. Solzhenitsyn, who has been in exile since 1974.

Chinese dentists able to 'replant' teeth

PEKING, April 30 (R) — Chinese dentists no longer fill teeth drilled inside a patient's mouth — they just pull out the decayed tooth, repair it and pop it back. The New China News Agency today that a hospital in Sheng Province has replanted 7,000 teeth in the past three years and claimed a 90 per cent success rate. The teeth found difficult to fill are removed, cleaned, disinfected, replanted in little more than half an hour. Hard food must be avoided for seven to ten days but the tooth was normal within three weeks, the agency said.

Party for Scottish autonomy is 'fighting for political survival' in U.K. election

GLASGOW, Scotland, April 30 (AP) — The Scottish National Party (SNP) which seeks independence for Scotland, is fighting for political survival in Britain's general election Thursday after a string of setbacks over the last two years.

The SNP is still campaigning for Scottish autonomy, but the crusade's emotional impetus appears to have slowed down after years of debate and an inconclusive referendum March 1.

"The Salps," as the nationalists are known, won 11 of Scotland's 71 parliamentary districts against all the odds in the October, 1974 election.

The party that precipitated the current election by withdrawing its support for Prime Minister James Callaghan's minority Labour government over the thorny home rule issue looks in bad shape now.

In the final runoff to voting Thursday, the SNP is battling against a major Labour Party

revival in Scotland and a big effort by the conservatives to regain crucial seats they lost to the nationalists in 1974.

An opinion poll in the Glasgow Herald, one of Scotland's most influential dailies, gives Labour a runaway lead of 22 per cent over the Tories in Scotland — the opposite of surveys in Britain as a whole.

SNP Chairman William Wolfe boasted the nationalists could win up to 50 of the 71 parliamentary districts. Privately many party workers believe they could lose four or five of the 11 seats they won in 1974.

Nowhere is the nationalists' struggle more knife-edged than in East Dunbartonshire, a sprawling district northwest of Glasgow split into three almost equal political blocs — nationalist, conservative and Labour.

Mrs. Margaret Bain, one of the SNP's brightest stars, won there in the last election with the smallest margin of that poll — 22 votes.

Both the Labour and Conservative candidates came within 100 votes.

"We're not on the road to ruin," Mrs. Bain, whose campaign to "vote SNP" has been described as "a political earthquake," said. "We're not on the road to ruin."

The SNP's voice in the House of Commons will be raised with a little luck, it will be louder than it has been for the four-and-a-half years since Mr. Callaghan was forced to give Scotland limited home rule.

The March 1 referendum, decided only a half-hearted for devolution, as the home process is known. Although 33 per cent of Scottish electors voted self-autonomy against 30 per cent against, the total fell short of the 40 per cent minimum. Parliament was asked to set a Scottish Assembly.

Pope names successor to Villot

VATICAN CITY, April 30 (R) — Pope John Paul today named Archbishop Agostino Casaroli as arch-secretary of state, in succession to Vatican Secretary of State French Cardinal Jean Villot, who died in March.

Vatican sources said it was certain that Mr. Casaroli, 64, would be confirmed in the office, the Vatican's equivalent of prime minister, and would be elevated to the rank of Cardinal.

The Vatican constitution laid down by Pope Paul VI decreed that the secretary of state must always be a Cardinal. The sources said this was evidently the reason Mr. Casaroli had not been given the full title at once.

They said the consistory at which he would be invested with the red hat might take place before the Pope's departure for Poland, but the Vatican could not confirm this.

Mr. Casaroli, born in the north Italian city of Piacenza, has been the Vatican's unofficial foreign minister for the past 12 years.

He was widely tipped to become Pope John Paul's secretary of state after the Pope recently entrusted him with a mission to Poland to prepare for the historic Papal visit in June.

A skillful diplomat, fluent in French, English, German and Italian and with a working knowledge of at least five other languages, he is known as a firm supporter of relations between the Vatican and communist states.

This has led traditionalists to denounce him as soft on communism, recalling that it was Archbishop Casaroli who arranged the resignation in 1974 of Cardinal Josef Mindszenty, the violently anti-communist Primate of Hungary.

Mr. Casaroli, a balding figure with a ready smile, is unworried by such charges, stressing that there is no alternative to détente.

London Times abandons plan for overseas edition

FRANKFURT, West Germany, April 30 (R) — The London Times, shut down for over five months, admitted defeat yesterday after a weeklong attempt to publish an overseas weekly edition at a West German printing plant.

Times Editor William Rees-Mogg announced overnight picketing by West German unionists that the paper had abandoned plans to print on the presses of a Turkish-language newspaper in Frankfurt. He said criminal violence had prevented publication. The Times management stopped printing in London last November because of a dispute over the introduction of new technology.

Turkish workers mobilised by the West German printers' Union danced in the street outside the suburban printing plant after the union's representative announced through a loudspeaker: "The Times will not be printed here." A crowd of over 100 printers and left-wing activists, both Germans and Turks, joined in singing the May-Day workers hymn "Brothers, to sunshine and freedom." Picketing lasted for a night and a day.

At a press conference, a spokesman for the paper said that during the picketing a petrol-soaked rag was stuffed into an air vent leading into the printing plant. One of The Times staff had been physically assaulted by three persons using a knife and club one evening last week, though there was no evidence this was a politically motivated attack, the spokesman added.

In a statement issued before he flew back to London, Editor Rees-Mogg said: "The police chief advised that any attempt to print would lead to serious violence. He said they would protect the plant but he could not guarantee effective protection of personnel."

All The Times managed to print was 200 incomplete test copies during a dummy run. At the demand of the union these were destroyed and yesterday a union spokesman said The Times had cancelled its contract to print at the Tercueman plant. He said the union had called off its pickets and was informing printing union leaders in Britain opposed to The Times' plan that the action had been successful.

Sithole submits petition for probe of Rhodesian election

SALISBURY, April 30 (R) — The Rev. Ndanangeni Sithole, defeated in Rhodesia's general election, today presented a petition to the ruling Executive Council demanding an independent inquiry to investigate allegations that the election was rigged.

Mr. Sithole is himself a member of the four-man council along with Prime Minister Ian Smith, Prime Minister-elect Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Chief Jeremiah Chirau.

Mr. Sithole's petition, released to the press, alleged some people voted before the polls officially opened, some voted more than once, some were taken by bus from one electoral district to another and that electoral officials swayed voters in favour of Bishop Muzorewa's party.

The bishop's United African National Council (UANC) won 51 of the 72 black parliamentary seats contested. Mr. Sithole's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) faction won 12.

The Executive Council is due to meet tomorrow and is expected to discuss the petition.

According to Population Crisis Committee

One-fourth of pregnancies end in abortion

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP) — A survey by an international population study group indicates that one in four pregnancies worldwide ends in abortion, according to a report released yesterday.

The report by the Population Crisis Committee estimated that at least 40 million and perhaps as many as 55 million legal and illegal abortions were performed or induced last year and said the number appears to be growing.

"In most parts of the world, the incidence of abortion is expected to grow as a result of wider preference for smaller families, lack of alternative family planning services and an increase in the number of women of childbearing age," the committee said.

The committee, a privately-

funded U.S. organisation, reported a year ago that sterilisation had become the principle method of birth control in the world. Ms. Cynthia Green, one of the staff members who prepared the latest report, said there were 122 million live births last year and an unknown but relatively small number of spontaneous abortions, or miscarriages, which were not counted in the panel's calculations.

The Soviet Union, Japan and Austria have among the highest abortion rates in the world, the report said. More than half of all pregnancies in those countries end in abortion, compared to about one in four in the United States, India, China, Sweden and Denmark.

The committee explained the high rates in the Soviet Union and

Japan by saying abortions there not only are legal but the two nations "share a heavy historical reliance on abortion as a method of family planning due to the lack of oral contraceptives, IUDs (intrauterine devices) and voluntary sterilisation."

In most of Latin America and Africa, abortion is either strictly illegal or permitted only under very restricted circumstances, such as to save the life of the mother, the committee's survey showed.

The report said such restrictions do not always hold down abortion rates. It said there is at least one abortion for every five live births in Belgium, Burma, Colombia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Portugal and Taiwan, all of which prohibit abortion under any circumstances.

New battleground for Belfast

In Belfast the barriers may have come down in the streets, but they are still there in people's minds. The crossfire now is in the prisons, the courts and the newspapers.

By Mark Webster

BELFAST — It is easy to distinguish a visitor in the four city of Belfast. They are the only ones who bother to look when a Land-rover full of heavily armed soldiers races through the centre of the town.

Even the casual observer cannot fail to notice the many ways in which the people of Northern Ireland appear to have become immune to the harshness of life after ten years of bloody sectarian violence.

Throughout the province of Ulster, body searches are routine. It is impossible to get into the Bel-

fast shopping centre without being frisked. Shops, cafes, restaurants, cinemas and hotels have security men to carry out checks on everyone going in.

Some clubs and pubs have cameras outside the door so they can monitor people who want to come in.

The main hotel in Belfast, the Europa, is surrounded by a barbed wire fence after 30 bomb attacks made it one of the most dangerous places in the city.

Anyone who talks in Belfast will tell you that despite the fact that during the last ten years more than 2,000 people have been killed, 20,000 injured and millions

of pounds worth of damage has been done, nothing has changed.

"The barriers have come down in the streets but they are still there in people's minds," said a local journalist. Even if the level of street violence has subsided, it does not take much digging to reveal that a strong undercurrent of violence still runs through the province.

There are no longer street battles and no more "no go" areas in the cities. The number of sectarian murders has declined but observers agree that the battlefield has moved while the battle has not abated. The crossfire now is in the prisons, the courts and the newspapers, they say. The ammunition is words and bitter sentiments.

As though to underline this bitterness, a report on alleged police brutality in Northern Ireland's prisons was published at the same time as journalists paid their first visit to the notorious H block in the Maze gaol.

The reports of H block spoke of the incredible filth in which 375

protestors, most of them Provisional IRA, have chosen to live. The men refuse to co-operate with the prison authorities to support their demand for special political status.

They wear no uniforms and do not cut their hair or wash. The walls of the cells are smeared with the men's own excrement and they pour the urine from their pots over the floor. The visiting journalists were appalled at the squalor.

The authorities have refused adamantly to consider IRA suspects as political prisoners. Nonetheless, they are worried at the propaganda being made out of the conditions in H block, especially in the United States.

Their fear is that funds will start to pour in from sympathisers if the H block demonstration continues. That would allow the IRA to restart an extensive campaign of violence and boost their morale.

The same is said of recent reports on alleged police brutality in Northern Ireland's gaols. The Northern Ireland Office received

some highly critical comments after revelations by a police surgeon that he had treated 150 cases of suspected police brutality. Yet no police officer has been convicted for an offence.

Stung by the criticism, the authorities released their own report on brutality in the prisons. The Bennett report was commissioned after Amnesty International published a survey alleging the widespread use of torture and abuse of prisoners.

Many people in Northern Ireland believe the reports to be true. They argue that because most of the Souths are also in prison, it would be logical for them to pick up the IRA's banner. Of the 10,000 prisoners, the IRA has 1,000 members.

They go on to say that such animosity highlights just how little the basic problem of Northern Ireland has actually changed. The country is still broadly split along Protestant and Catholic lines.

Most of the North's 500,000 Catholics seek unification with the

South and the resolution of a civil rights movement. The million Protestants are afraid they would be swamped by the united Irishmen and women of 4.5 million.

Despite the bitterness and renewed violence, there has been little movement on the political front in Ireland since the 1972 sharing executive in the North lapsed in 1974.

Since then the province has been ruled directly by Westminster and kept in line largely by the presence of 9,000 British soldiers. It is a situation which neither North or South want to continue.

In Southern Ireland, the IRA's policy is to make it clear that it is not a terrorist organisation. But the government of the South, who also expect new initiatives in the IRA's policy, has changed its policy. It has now decided to treat the IRA as a criminal organisation, the IRA.

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